

SOUNDWAVES

soundwaves

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35p

Now

FINAL ISSUE
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★ ★ STAFF ★ ★ ★ ★

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+ assorted
other contri-
butors who
we thank im-
mensely for
their help.

FINAL
ISSUE

US
SOUNDWAVES
PO BOX 110
ORPINGTON
KENT.

Despite the closure of soundwaves magazine our Box No is to stay open for use by various radio stations etc. It is hoped that this service will be extended in the coming months, though it is too early to say yet.

FINAL ISSUE — SOUNDWAVES TO CLOSE!

EDITORIAL

Welcome to issue 14, which unfortunately has now been made our final ever issue. Yes, sad to say that it's all doom and gloom this time around.

We were planning to close soundwaves for a number of various reasons at the end of the year (and were planning to reveal this this issue) but unfortunately we have now been forced to bring this date forward and end with this issue, number fourteen.

The main reason for this has been an increase in printing costs of around 120%, at that rate we would end up losing a very large amount of money if we were to continue until the end of the year. This we simply cannot afford. A special supplement is enclosed which outlines the reasons for our (rather sudden) closure and full details of what has been happening since issue thirteen.

In order to bring the magazine out on time all the original articles etc for this issue are included and as a result we apologise if any of them are now a couple of weeks out of date.

Thanks to everyone for your support for soundwaves and for making it possible for us to get to this stage. I'm sorry we've had to close under such circumstances.

GRAHAM KING (EDITOR)

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OFFSHORE RADIO

— THE '60s

PIRATE BROADCAST SHIP MOVES NORTH

The radio ship, Caroline, which has been broadcasting to the Greater London area from off the Essex coast set sail today for a new anchorage five miles off Ramsey, Isle of Man. It will broadcast Radio Caroline programmes of pop music to Blackpool and Fylde and the rest of NW England.

The Caroline's move is the result of a merger between project Atlanta, the second offshore broadcasting station, and planet productions Ltd, who handle Caroline's advertising.

Radio Atlanta will continue to broadcast from off Essex, using the Caroline call-sign. Radio Caroline will broadcast on 199 metres medium wave.

Today, the three-man syndicate were silent about their proposed £50,000 venture to beam pop music to the Liverpool & Fylde area from a radio ship operating from offshore from Blackpool.

Last month, Mr Alan Williams, a member of the syndicate, told the Evening Gazette that they had heard that the Caroline proprietors were thinking of putting another ship off the North West coast and wanted to do it first.

He said that they had bought an ex RAF survey vessel for this purpose.

The Irish businessman behind Radio Caroline, Ronan O'Rahilly, was today quoted as saying "We have had thousands of letters in the North asking us to give them a chance of tuning in. We have also been asked by advertisers to move North so that we could reach more would-be buyers.

The merger was the obvious way of doing it".

West Lancashire Evening Gazette, Friday July 3rd 1964.

No, it's not just another flashback feature on offshore stations of the sixties, at least we hope not anyway.

Following the great success of the "LBPs 1967-80" series featured in the last three issues (and due to demand) we are now going to run a similar series, featuring various newspaper articles and items, on the offshore stations of the 'golden era' - 1964 to 1967, as well as a few items up to the 1970 period.

Unfortunately unless stated the precise dates of items, or source, is unknown.

Some pirates told: Close or we may prosecute

Evening Standard Parliamentary Reporter

Pirate radio stations operating within the British territorial limit were warned by the Postmaster General this afternoon that they may be prosecuted unless they stop transmitting.

Mr. Anthony Wedgwood Benn told the Commons that there was also no question of the pirate stations getting licences.

By transmitting from forts within the territorial limit and jurisdiction some pirate stations were rendering themselves liable to prosecution under the Wireless Telegraphy Acts.

"Unless these transmissions cease prosecutions may follow," he said.

Mr. Paul Bryan (Con., Howden) asked Mr. Benn if he was confident that he had the powers to prosecute. He wanted to know how Mr. Benn planned to get at these ships and forts.

Mr. Benn explained that prosecutions were concerned only with contravention of the Wireless Telegraphy Acts. It was not a matter of the ownership of the forts. As to access, this was a problem of law enforcement which was not uncommon in many other cases.

Mr. Frank Allaun (Labour, Salford E.) said these stations were listened to by young people and the pirates broadcast cigarette advertising, which had been banned from commercial television.

Mr. Benn said this was only one of the objections. Britain was internationally committed to ending pirate radio stations; there was radio interference and complaints had been received from as far away as Yugoslavia; there was the question of record copyright; and there was a real danger to shipping.

GALE-HIT POP SHIP GOES ON THE AIR AGAIN

POP "pirate ship" Radio London went back on the air at one o'clock yesterday afternoon after its hardest day's night.

Force 10 gales blew it from its moorings off Harwich, Essex, shortly after midnight, damaged the steering gear and swept the ship four miles towards the treacherous Gunfleet Sands.

After the gales had eased, a tug from Harwich towed the ship back to its moorings. And disc jockey Michael Lennox opened the day's broadcasting with: "Owing to a small technicality we have been off the air."

RADIO LONDON (266 m.)

Lennox. 7.30 Herald of Truth. 8.0 Mike Lennox. 9.0 Tony Windsor. 10.0 Request Hour. 11.0 Coffee Break. 11.15 Tony Windsor. 12.0 Dave Dennis. 1.30 Radio London Brides. 2.0 Dave Dennis. 3.0 Fabulous Forty. 6.0 Kenny Everett. 7.0 The World Tomorrow. 7.30 Kenny Everett. 9.0 Mark Roman. 12.0-2.0 John Edward.

RADIO 390 6.30 Bright and Early. 7.30 Sing

Song. 8.0 Morning Melody. 8.30 World Tomorrow. 9.0 Cover Girl. 9.15 You and the Stars. 10.0 South of the Border. 10.30 Keyboard Cavalcade. 11.0 Masters of the Organ. 11.30 Music from the Shows. 12.0 Mike and Mandy. 12.30 Jim Reeves. 1.0 From Me to You. 2.0 Playtime. 2.15 Melody Hour. 3.15 Spotlight.

RADIO CAROLINE

(259 m. South—199 m. North) 6.0 Tom Lodge. 7.45 Impact. 8.0 Tom Lodge. 9.0 Mike Ahern. 12.0 American Top 100 3.0 Rosko Show. 4.0 Oh Gee. 5.0 Rosko Show. 6.0 Club Requests. 7.0 Soundtrack. 7.30 Action. 7.55 Revival Time. 8.0 Action. 9.0 Happening. 12.0-2.30 Nite Trip.

Nothing but silence on the new 'pirate'

A TECHNICAL fault will keep Britain's most powerful pirate radio ship off the air until Thursday or Friday.

Radio England and Britain Radio were due to begin broadcasting today from the Olga Patricia, anchored off the Essex coast.

On 355 metres Radio England are to broadcast "neat" pop music 24 hours a day. Britain Radio, on 227 metres, will feature "sweeter" music round the clock.

Costs go up

RADIO LONDON are to increase their hours of broadcasting from 20½ hours a day to 24 from June 1.

They will also increase transmission power from 50 kilowatts to 75.

To boost their power, Radio London have installed a new transmitter on the 1,000-ton former minesweeper Galaxy.

This station began broadcasting on December 23, 1964. They now claim more than 10,500,000 listeners in Great Britain.

The new service from June 1 will break from pops to feature

light music between midnight and 5.30 am.

The cost of the radio war is mounting. Radio England and Britain Radio represent an investment of more than £1 million.

And a Radio London spokesman yesterday said that their power extension had cost more than £50,000.

NEW PIRATE FROM THE CHANNEL

Another pirate radio station broadcasting pop music and commercials will begin operating in a few weeks time from a ship anchored outside of the three-mile limit between Beachy Head and Pevensey Bay, it was announced today.

It will be called Radio Channel and will have American backing.

Mr. Patrick Nelson, a director of Channel Radio Ltd., said from his London office: "The programmes include pop music and light music. We will also be broadcasting news bulletins, including local news, from the towns in the area covered by our service."

"Our advertising revenue will come from firms from towns such as Brighton, Newhaven, Seaford, Eastbourne, Bexhill and Hastings and as far inland as Tunbridge Wells."

Broadcasts will be on a wavelength between 230 and 242 metres.

Prosecution could mean fines, jail sentences and confiscation of equipment.

Mr. Benn plans to take action against the pirate radio ships Radio London and Radio Caroline—which are OUTSIDE territorial limits—under legislation to be presented to Parliament.

The aim of the new Bill would be to prevent the ships from being maintained and supplied, and to ban firms from advertising from them.

Danger

Mr. Benn, who announced his anti-pirate campaign in the Commons earlier, added that there was a "real danger" of a break down in the organisation of international radio frequencies if the pirates continued broadcasting.

Radio Caroline's boss, Mr. Ronan O'Rahilly, hit back with a strong challenge last night.

He claimed that between 13,000,000 and 20,000,000 people listened to the pirates.

The pop pirates face a blockade

By JACK BELL

THE radio pirates got this warning from the Government last night: Stop broadcasting—or face the threat of prosecution.

Postmaster-General Mr. Anthony Wedgwood Benn said that he intends to take action under the Wireless Telegraphy Acts against the pirates operating from forts in the Thames Estuary, unless they go off the air.

Aim

Radio 390 and Radio City operate from these forts, which are within British territorial waters.

FOR BLACKPOOL AND THE FYLDE — IT'S NON-STOP 'POP' FROM CAROLINE

during yesterday and today, Radio Caroline, the pirate 'pop' broadcasting station has been literally booming from radio sets in Blackpool and the Fylde.

Enthusiasts in the Fylde began to pick up Radio Caroline - 199m MW - on Friday night. Volume increased during the weekend until today when radios were going full blast, giving interference free reception.

During the journey to its Northern anchorage Radio Caroline has transmitted live programmes to the Northern public.

Between records, disc jockeys told listeners the ships position and described passing ships.

Occasionally they remarked that holidaymakers were waving to them from the beaches.

By steaming into Northern waters the Caroline owners have beaten the Liverpool syndicate in a race to gain a Northern audience. Three Liverpool men, all connected with the Merseyside beat scene, are believed to have plunged £50,000 into a pirate radio ship venture.

West Lancashire Evening
Gazette. Monday 6/7/1964.

RADIO CITY: 'THEY CAN HAVE FORT'

Evening Standard Reporter

Radio City, who have been battling with a rival station for possession of a wartime fort in the Thames Estuary, decided today: "They can have the fort—but we want our equipment back."

Radio City has been fighting for the fort—Knock John Towers—and trying to keep 6ft. 3in. Roy Bates and his men from the planned Radio Essex well away.

But this morning city's managing director, Peter Jamieson told me: "They can have the wretched place. But we will be going there to get our equipment back."

He added: "We are a respectable organisation and we do not go in for punch-ups. There is no need for it."

Equipment

Radio City wanted to use Knock John as a base to test equipment—not as another station. "We chose it because it was near to our transmitting station and because it is in good condition," he added.

"We left about £3000 worth of equipment there a month ago. The trouble started about a week after that when Bates arrived on the scene."

Then, last week, Radio Essex got possession of the fort again.

[illegible]

other pirate station that are or have been broadcasting on Merseyside". They also furnish us with the below information on themselves.

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MERSEYLAND ALTERNATIVE RADIO are still broadcasting on both saturday and sunday's. staff changes seem to be rather a problem for them but they appear to be providing a well liked service in Liverpool and, no doubt, fairly profitable if the amount of adverts on the station is anything to go by. The 'marathon' broadcasts from 9am saturday to monday morning have now stopped and

they have now reverted back to a more moderate saturday and sunday service. due to the great response received to the broadcasts upto Monday mornings as from May MAR announced the start of daily transmissions from 7am to 9am. They were hoping to provide an even longer "full time" service but even with extra help and more support from advertisers this has not been possible.

The final word from the station themselves. "Our view is that we are providing a real alternative to the monopoly exercised by the major radio stations on music. people don't want to hear stereotyped playlists, they want to hear different kinds of music. We give them that".

RADIO ELEANORE. No details on their proposed SW and FM services has been forthcoming since issue 13 and it seems that their original announcement of such a service was a little premature. As for the medium wave service, well, that appears to have closed down. This may have something to do with them having no engineer.

MERSEYSIDE MUSIC RADIO have now closed down. In actual fact they had not been heard on the air for the last few months. Another station to have said goodbye to the airwaves is the even longer named **MERSEYSIDE MUSIC MACHINE** that we reported on in issue 13.

RADIO JACKIE NORTH 'boss', Rick Dane, has made it clear on several occasions that he's "going to pack it in", although as Dave Godsmark points out "However much he says that RJN is always on the air". Indeed whilst the GPO have their attention turned mainly on other stations RJN seem set to stay on the air for a while yet. They can be heard from around 10am to 5pm on both Saturday and Sunday.

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BIRMINGHAM We've not got too much info on below (although we should have) but it looks as if things are beginning to hot up again in Brum.

RADIO FREE BIRMINGHAM have done a few tests on MW and are now making relatively regular transmissi-

ons there on 227m. Also, in March, an FM service was being tested out on 97.5mhz on Sunday evenings. One of the original problems with an FM service was the difficulty in finding a suitable channel. They can be contacted via Box 110...

ELECTRONIC SOUND TRANSMISSION, described as "A new style radio station aimed at the electronic eighties", plan to commence regular transmissions on the 2nd, 4th and 5th Sundays of each month on 94.2mhz (announced as 94.3) VHF starting at 7pm. Their first test was made on March 15th with encouraging results. At present no info is known on when regular programming has, or is, to commence.

SOUNDS ALTERNATIVE. Occasional broadcast have been made by this station, again on a Sunday, on 225m. More regular transmissions are planned for the 1st and 3rd Sundays of each month on 94.2mhz VHF from 7pm. (Note the alternate schedule with EST).

perhaps readers can get in contact with us if you hear any of these stations, or even the stations themselves to give us more details on their activities ?

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CAMBRIDGE **CAM RADIO** are still on the air every week, Sunday, from 7pm to 9pm on 95.3mhz VHF with "Community News" and a rock/new wave format. They can now be contacted at Cam, Great Northern Hotel, 3 Station Road, Cambridge.

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BRIGHTON **SOUTH DOWNS RADIO** can be heard each Friday evening from 8.30 pm on 97mhz VHF. They have a phone line for each broadcast from which "favourable response" is received. If you want to write to them at all they can be contacted at Box 110...

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WIGAN **RADIO CATHY**, Good to see a station making an attempt in this particular area, not exactly famed for pirate radio. Cathy have been on the air Saturday afternoons on 214m medium wave and reception is audible over most of Wigan and surrounding areas. At present, May, they should be using around 20watts and plan to move very soon to 239m/1255khz and use around 50watts. Tony Fairhurst is the main person behind the station.

have in fact been broadcasting, rather spasmodically though for reasons which will become apparent later on, for some 15 - yes fifteen - years on MW and on the last few broadcasts VHF as well.

Considering the above it is hard to understand their lack of publicity, indeed soundwaves only heard of Radio Rag at the end of last year. Whatever the reasons we shall now set the record straight (as far as publicity in soundwaves is concerned) and give more of an insight into their activities (although not an awfull lot has been documented on them).

Radio Rag is run solely by the students of Manchester University and broadcasts are only ever made during one of their rag weeks. "We have no definite records on activities because of the fact that students are only here for around 3 years and we lose contact" says Duncan, one of the current members behind the station. What is known, however, are their activities which have so far taken place this year.

Broadcasts in February took place on the 20th, 21st, 22nd, 27th and the 28th and in March on the 1st and 6th. Broadcasts took place from 10pm to 2am except on March 6th when transmissions continued through until 7.30am on March 7th. These were heard on 225m MW with a power in the region of 100w and on 94.5mhz VHF with a similar power.

They tell us "We play a wide variety of music, usually singles, and also have special events on air. On our last night we had a radio van in operation". The object of the radio van was to cover the annual Manchester and Salford Universities 55 mile sponsored walk. "We had interviews on the route with walkers, marshalls, support teams etc which were then relayed back to the studio and over the air. The climax was the last interview held at 7am with the first walker to finish".

The transmissions of Radio Rag have been heard much further afield than their intended area of Greater Manchester with reception reports being received from as far away as Aberdeen and Kent for medium wave & Southport and Warrington for VHF.

The local post office authorities have only attempted to raid the station once this year, on March 7th, when they tried to track down the radio van's link transmitter. This proved unsuccessful.

Unfortunately that is all the info that Radio Rag supplied us, although we shall leave the final word to them. To quote. "Radio Rag will be back the same time next year (and 1983, 84, 85....!)". We wish them well.

READING

Radio Amanda will start broadcasting to the Reading and Maidenhead area on 231m, 1296 khz in mid to late June. The station tell us that "the staff feel that there is little point in broadcasting chart music all day as the idea of Radio Amanda is to provide a service that is at present not there so we will try to provide a service with different styles of music each hour ranging from soul to heavy". They plan to transmit from 10am to 5pm each Sunday. Once on the air they plan to run the CFAR (campaign for alternative radio). More details on that will be made available when on air. Their mailing address will be 30, St Marks Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire. Chief person behind the station, and who provided this info, is Tony Knight.

FM

In issue 12 we were unable to provide much info regarding a "Bromley sounds" and "London FM" (see below). Well, it appears that after the 'original' Bromley sounds closed and some of its staff members started London FM the rest of the staff, and a few djs from the now defunct Radio North Kent did attempt to start a new Bromley sounds using a mailing address in London, SE25. However, they were forced to close down for "various reasons". It appears that some djs left and others were sacked. Anyway, what all this leads to is that some members from the original Bromley sounds, Keith Rodgers, Jonny Haywood and Dave Brown have got together with Mike Dee, ex RNK, to start a new station "Surrey FM". Although we haven't heard them they

tell us that they are on the air from 2pm to 6pm every saturday using a power of 40 watts with a pop and disco format.

LONDON FM. This station is on the air from 12 midday to 8pm every sunday with well put together programmes, although it must be said, rather uninspiring. They have a familiar format of Top 40, oldies and disco as well as a programme called "Tracks" which they announce is a rock show. They can be contacted at Box 41, 19 Newport Court, London, WC2. Posters and stickers are available.

RADIO TELSTAR SOUTH play nothing but golden oldies from 7 to 9pm each sunday on 92.8mhz. Djs are Kid Johnson and Horace Cracksman. Each week they have a competition with record tokens to be one. They have recently produced their own info sheet detailing their history over the past years. This, and other info, is available from them at 62, Westgate Road, South Norwood, London, SE 25. Send an sae for reply. Over the past couple of months they have given soundwaves plenty of plugs for which we thank them. Nice to see an FM station in London trying to help out.

RADIO VERONICA appear to be doing rather well now what with adverts and a roadshow. They can be heard Sunday's from 4 to 10pm on 96.3mhz right between Capital and Medway. 193, Cuckoo Hall Lane, Edmonton, London, N9 is their address. They use a power of around 40 watts and have a good signal over London.

THAMESIDE RADIO are still going strong although their signal is not as good here in Orpington as it used to be, which is a pity. They can be heard on 90.2mhz from 7pm - 10pm with Bob Edwards, Dave Birdman and a what's on music news service at 7.15pm with Sarah and Alex. They can be contacted at Thameside Radio, 1, Grosvenor Parade, London, W5. Info sheets, car stickers etc are available on request.

RADIO INVICTA are now on the air for five hours on 92.4mhz from 12 midday to 5pm with soul and funk music. They deserve any publicity that they get. 8, Southampton Row, London, WC1 is their address.

SOUTHERN RADIO have changed their frequency yet again. On February 22nd they moved from 192m to 212m, 1413k and on Easter Sunday, April 19th, they moved again (because of interference being caused by below station) to 219m, 1368khz. They can be heard here every Sunday from 1 to 5pm with a good signal over South London.

RADIO NOVA were testing in March on 1413khz, 212m using an announced power of 16 watts. They were next on the air on Easter Sunday this time using more power and the name of Radio Mi-Amigo (ugh). People involved include Jerry James (ex Jackie) and James Kaye (ex Caroline). Their future plans are unknown as the MW section is being compiled just before the Easter period, apart from the below that is.

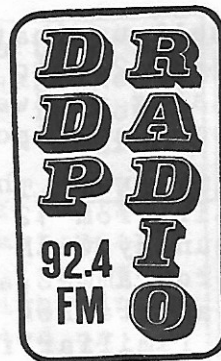
RADIO COMSAT have not been having that great a time over the past few months due to experiencing some trouble with their equipment. Just recently though things have started to improve. They can be heard on 217m in Essex from 11am to 3pm every Sunday. A new recruit to the station is John Scott from the rather spasmodic SW station Radio Capri Int. There is talk that Capri will now become Radio Comsat Short Wave and transmit as that four or five times a year but that remains to be seen. Comsat can be contacted via Box 110...

A 'one off' station was heard from Essex on Easter Friday, April 17th, called RADIO FREE REDBRIDGE. On 230m they were using around 40 watts and featured djs from Radios Phoenix, Champion and Comsat.

RADIO JACKIE made another marathon broadcast over the Easter period. They were on the air live from Good Friday and stayed on air until late Easter Monday. They are usually on the air from 8am to 6pm every Sunday broadcasting to SW London. Naturally enough they are still campaigning for a licence.

RADIO ATLANTIS are on the air most weeks from 1pm to 6pm on 192m from Essex. A good signal is received in their reception area. Programming is rather drab however. They can be contacted at 53, Hubert Road, Rainham, Essex.

In past issues of Soundwaves we've not included DDP Radio in our "London News" section, instead putting them in the "Around the UK" section as a 'regional' station from Surrey. This is somewhat incorrect as their transmission and reception area is North Surrey and South West London, although can in fact be received farther afield. Perhaps one reason for this was the lack of information known on them. Fortunately we are now able to rectify this situation with the following information on DDP Radio given to us by their programme controller David James.



THE HISTORY

In late 1978 and early 1979 a small group of music and radio enthusiasts held several meetings to discuss the possibilities of opening a small independent radio service for a town in North Surrey. By the summer of 1979 two transmitters had been built and basic studio equipment purchased. The first test transmission occurred in July 1979 and it was decided that DDP Radio should commence regular transmissions on August 1st 1979. However, due to our transmission site being vandalised beyond repair one hour before the broadcast time this was not possible. Eventually, though, after changing site and area DDP Radio was providing a regular Friday service from 6pm with relatively low power.

At this stage of DDP Radio's history, September 1979, the station staff consisted of Peter Lloyd, Mike Williams, David James, Martin Johnson and Simon the phone person. The station was now ready for an official opening and a provisional date was set for New Year's Eve 1979, but in late December Mike Williams left the station and some of the station's equipment was damaged in a car crash. Shortly afterwards Paul Kent joined the station and morale was boosted and DDP Radio opened at 12 Noon on New Year's Eve 1979 on a frequency of 90.2mhz.

It was not long before we had increased our service area to include the whole of North Surrey and most of South West London. At the same time we increased power the frequency was changed to 92.4mhz and programmes were on the air from 7pm every Friday. They consisted of chart music and oldies, a soul programme, local information and listeners requests and dedications. As the station became more popular the programmes started at 6.30pm.

Everything ran smoothly until July when David James the founder member of the station went to India and during a broadcast there was a serious technical fault and the transmitter broke down. Expensive equipment needed replacing for the station to continue broadcasting to a satisfactory technical standard so it was decided to close the station until new equipment was available. By October David had finished his business in India and was able to return to England and after a short while purchase the necessary equipment. By the end of October transmissions were back to normal and by November programmes ran from 6.30 to 9.30pm. On New Year's Eve 1980 DDP Radio presented its first birthday programmes. Since then we have been on the air every Friday evening from 6.30pm on 92.4mhz broadcasting until 9.45pm. In the future we hope to become accepted by the people of North Surrey as their own radio station and to become part of the community providing a useful information and entertainment service. We hope, this year, to extend the FM service and to introduce a Medium Wave service.

Programmes on the station now consist of music (a fairly average balance of chart sounds, oldies, soul and funk etc) and, perhaps, more interestingly news bulletins, gig guides, what's on spots, interviews, cinema guides and also theatre news and information. It is somewhat commendable to see DDP Radio making the effort to try and provide a broadbased appeal service instead of simply just playing records, although, of course, there is nothing wrong in doing that.

The current staff line up is David James, Paul Kent, Martin Johnson, Robert Andrews, Freddy Downpour, Graham Stuart and Steve Collins. Credits in their newsletter are also given to 'behind the scenes staff' such as

Nigel and Alec, whoever they may be, and yes that man again Simon, the phone person.

In an effort to be 'accepted' more and to be more accessible DDP offer several different services. Free publicity is available to any local charity or voluntary organisation. Air time is available to any new bands from their broadcast area and publicity will be given to any live music events in their service area. A DDP Radio Disco Roadshow is available for all sorts of functions.

DDP Radio are trying hard to relate with their audience and are grateful for any response that is gained. As their information sheet says, "We would like to thank the many listeners who have expressed their support for what we are trying to do. Without your support we would not be able to continue broadcasting for you".

D.D.P. Radio, 3 Cricket View, Weybridge, Surrey.

SHORT WAVE NEWS

COMPILLED BY TERRY A. SIBLEY
EDITED BY GRAHAM KING



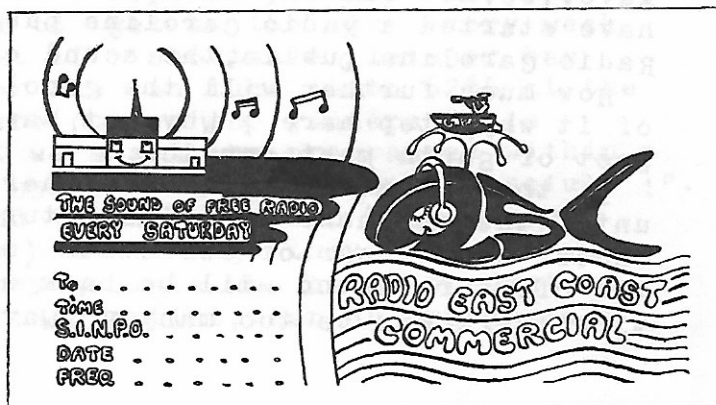
I mentioned West European Music Radio in my last column and this is a station that seems to be going from strength to strength. WEFR started with two tests in late 1980 but, at that time, had severe modulation problems. The problems were sorted out when the station broadcast on 11th January 1981 on 7375kHz, 41mb. The frequency has been more accurately measured as 7383.2kHz but what is 8kHz between friends? The station broadcast again on 1st February on the same channel and on 22nd February put out a one hour test between 10 and 11am on 6235kHz on 48mb. This test brought in around 70 reports and more transmissions are planned here. Meanwhile they can be heard on the first Sunday of each month on 7375kHz. Their mailing address is c/o Box 110, Orpington, Kent.

Empire Radio, who can be heard every 2nd Sunday of the month on 7325kHz, 41mb and 6200kHz, 48mb, now have programmes in English, German &

French. Well worth listening to they are as well! Empire "believe in providing a responsible and reliable free radio service, and operate a format of mainly contemporary music presented in our own original style with the help of comedy extracts and sketches. Our aim is to be entertaining and produce programmes of compulsive listening to attract a large and regular audience". They can be contacted via Box 110...

European Music Radio. Last issue we incorrectly printed their closedown date as being February 17th. This should have read February 15th, sorry! A member of their staff was in court on March 12th and was fined £100 plus £25 costs which resulted from their raid last year and ultimately closed them down. We believe that there is a possibility of EMR being relayed by someone a couple of times later on in the year.

East Coast Commercial, who are often neglected because they broadcast on a Saturday, can be heard from 9am to 4pm each week on 11,578kHz, 25mb. Programmes range from Top 40 to MOR to comedy. The signal varies from week to week but is usually audible in most of the UK and in Europe. They can be contacted at Box 110...



Atlanta Radio broadcast on the 3rd Sunday of the month on 6240khz between 10.00 and 1.00. They have an excellent DX and Free Radio News service, probably the best on the air, which is presented by Stuart Clarke. On recent programmes on the "Soundabout programme" they have broadcast tapes of American and Belgian stations. Their mailing address is Box 110...

When writing to any of the stations who use our Soundwaves mailing address you can, to save money, send several letters in one envelope as long as you clearly state on the envelope what stations letters are for inside. We will then open the envelope and forward the contents to the various stations concerned.

CAROLINE SHORT WAVE

Report by
Graham King

Whilst we know that to criticise any radio station who use the name "Caroline" is unacceptable in some people's eyes we feel that we should make some critical assessments of the situation on short wave which now offers the (un)lucky listener, depending on tastes, with three different "Radio Caroline's".

As most readers will know Radio Caroline short wave came on the air last year and planned to continue broadcasting until the 'real' Radio Caroline returned to the airwaves.

In March of this year RCSW split into two separate stations, "Radio Caroline South Int" and "Radio Caroline East Int". RCsth have been transmitting on several different frequencies such as 6310khz 47mb, 6200 48r and 6870khz in the 43mb and RCEast have also been heard on different frequencies. 6255khz and 6300khz being two of them. Quite what the point of having a South and East service on short wave is eludes me. Doesn't it sound just a little stupid?

Programmes on both stations are somewhat dull, only Dave Caine of RCsth shows any real "life". The other South dj, Freddie Archer, most of the time sounds totally unsuited to djing - constantly "umming" and "ahhring". Charlie Pene on East is not exactly inspiring either. But, these are perhaps too critical a point.

Perhaps, what is the most irritating aspect is the attitude of it all. If these stations were called "Radio X" they would just be your (well) below average, ordinary short wave pirate radio station. However, add the name "Caroline" to your station, play a few of their jingles and sound important and you are instantly transformed to 'THE' station, 'THE' one to listen to, follow and praise. (Many SW stations escape any criticism simply because they are a 'pirate'. That is a FACT. Is it because listeners feel that if they criticise the station they may pack up and leave the airwaves totally blank?). Announcing as "Radio Caroline South Int" (sic) and Radio Caroline East Int" (sic) is really taking the point, or object of the exercise if there is one, just a little too far.

As you would expect both the Caroline SW services are pro the old lady and because of their name perhaps feel some form of "attachment" to her (and of course as they're Caroline they must advertise Greenpeace, FOE and their ilk) but that is as far as any connections go - one would imagine. Certainly their 'news' items are little more than the usual gossip and apart from playing Caroline jingles/promos the programming is usual SW style.

As stated above there are in fact now three Radio Caroline's on short wave. Yes, not content with the other two some (un)enterprising people have started a Radio Caroline Dublin on 6243khz. "From Ireland this is Radio Caroline Dublin, the sound of the Nation" they boldly announce.

How much further will the Caroline name be dragged? But, come to think of it why stop here? Why not have a North or West service or a North West or South East service?

If these stations stick to their original objective of broadcasting until the offshore Caroline returns and then closedown one can only choose the lesser of two evils (metaphorically speaking) and hope that the offshore sound will be back soon. Come to think of it though by that time there may be too many RCSWave's to control!

RADIO KRYPTON

6265KHZ 48MB

A fact that may have surprised many people is that Radio Krypton is now over two years old - they first began broadcasting on the 18th March 1979. Also, in case you didn't know, Krypton is one of the few stations that provide regular weekly transmissions with good programmes and a signal to match.

They first took to the airwaves in March 1979 on a frequency of 6230kHz although due to the close proximity of other stations on the air they realised that a change in frequency was needed. So, on the 15th April 1979 they moved to their current frequency of 6265kHz on the 48mb.

As our coverage on them has so far only consisted of brief details and comments we decided to contact them to find out a little more on the station. Dave Bishop, the engineer, agreed to supply some answers to our questions.

I asked Dave how and why it was decided to start Radio Krypton?

"Krypton started as a direct result of my friendship with Mark King of Skyport Radio. In late '78 I was working in an educational establishment with Mark - basically this was my first experience of free radio, although I did visit the old Caroline ship and Radio London in the mid sixties. I should point out that I only listened to Skyport about half a dozen times before it closed down.

Mark became involved with a London based VHF station and I decided that as my job was electronics I would build a Short Wave transmitter. At the time it was just for fun but when a mutual friend of Kevin's (Kevin Kent) saw the transmitter working he put me in touch with Kevin Kent and three other people. On March 18th 1979 Krypton took to the airwaves from a bedroom window of a house on 6230kHz".

What did you or do you hope to provide with your service?

"When Krypton started we were all unimpressed with the 'reliability' of free radio stations. They appeared sporadically and frequently we would hear people saying "Sorry we weren't on last week" or "Sorry about the poor quality" or "Sorry about being late on" - you see what I mean? Basically there were a lot of unreliable stations on the air at least from the listeners point of view. In retrospect things probably were not quite as bad as they appeared, but to us it was difficult to keep up with frequency and schedule changes. We hope to provide a service to DX'ers in as much as we try very hard to 'get on the air' every week at a given time. The basic idea is that if a shortwave listener has read about Krypton in a magazine he or she can tune in to 6265 at the advertised time and know that somewhere (under the jammers!) is Radio Krypton. We like to believe that we start the programmes within a few seconds of 12 midday each week - BBC time signals can be useful!"

The main DJ each week is Kevin Kent and the weekly hour long Sunday programme from Krypton is presented by him although they now have an extra hour every third Sunday with Jimmy Daniels who often presents a 'specialist' programme featuring a certain artist, year or group etc. In



THE STUDIO

REPORT BY GRAHAM KING

fact this is somewhat in keeping with the Kevin Kent show as he always features a certain year to play various 'golden oldies' from, which fit in with their top 40, rock and readers letters ("Maildesk") format.

What is response like to the programmes ?

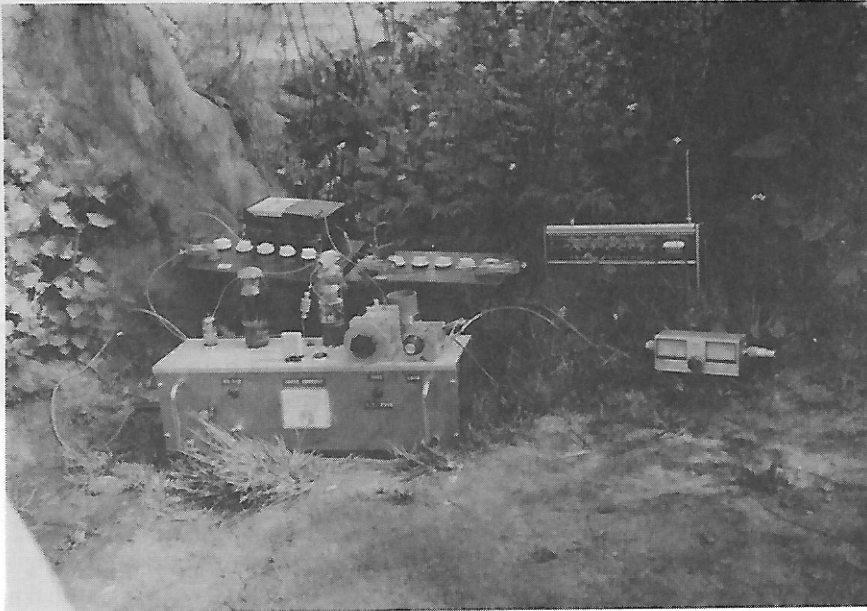
"Response varies with the number of stations that appear on the 48mb on a particular week".

Have you had any 'official' pressure or unusual happenings over the past couple of years ?

"We have not had any official pressure from the Home office, although we have had several problems with landowners and representatives of local councils and the Forestry Commission - all relating to trespassing. (Referring to where they set up their equipment as most transmissions are now field based). We had some trouble on 15/2/81 when our gear was wired up on automatic and it was discovered by a group of vandals. They threw the lot in a nearby river !".

What sort of plans do you have for the future ?

"In a few weeks we will be getting together for a 'formal' meeting to discuss future plans. As far as programming goes



SITE EQUIPMENT

I expect the djs will produce a few ideas. At present we are arranging European language announcements for the station which, hopefully, should add a little interest for our foreign listeners although as far as I am aware we do not plan on transmitting 'imported' programmes".

Are you satisfied with the current set up ?

"Technically I am moderately happy with the equipment, although it took me a long time to realise that most people who write in appear to be worried about making technical criticisms. The transmission equipment is frequently under examination. If any worthwhile modifications can be made they are tried out and, if successful, incorporated into the equipment permanently. The only radical plans I have in mind is a planned one hour test using a recently completed Double Side Band suppressed carrier transmitter. This will (predictably) be aimed at DX'ers on the extreme edges of our service area, but, it will only be a one off transmission".

So then, as already stated, Krypton celebrated their 2nd birthday 'on air' with four hours of programming with Kevin Kent, Jimmy Daniels, Claire Adams and Mike Skater. Krypton's programmes are always well put together and worth listening to. There's often a fair mixture of music and chat which makes their programming a refreshing and welcome change from just listening to a station playing records.

If you have not tuned in to Krypton before then there is no excuse not to after reading this article. Remember, they are on the air every week from 12 midday on 6265kHz, 48mb. Reception is usually possible on any short wave portable radio and an outside aerial is not always needed to receive them, though will obviously help to receive a much better signal.

Radio Krypton, 134 Eastworth Road, Chertsey, Surrey, England.

COMPETITION ➔

→ → →
issue 13

WINNER ➔

The winner in issue thirteen's competition was Shelley Mason from Sudbury, Suffolk who identified the lady dj as being Samantha from Radio Caroline. He wins four hours worth of offshore/landbased pirate radio recordings. 12

FEEDBACK



Comments ? Complaints ? Response ? - See your name in print, the ultimate accolade ! Write to FEEDBACK at SOUNDWAVES, P.O. BOX 110, ORPINGTON, KENT, ENGLAND.

"I have reluctantly resigned myself to the fact that the 'golden days' of offshore radio are gone. I liked the long hours and strong signals the stations gave and I would rather be left with those memories than any future efforts which might sacrifice quality to financial considerations.

So, I have now started tuning into the LBPs, but the only ones I can pick up are on the short wave band - yet Soundwaves proves there are many more. Is this due to my geographical position or because my radio is not powerful enough. If the latter is the case what radio set would you recommend ? "

Shelley Mason, Suffolk

▲ **ED:** Basically it is to do with your geographical position. I don't know of any local FM or MW stations for you, or any other readers, to pick up in Suffolk. You never know though, one may come along some day. For better reception to short wave try using an outside aerial or fixing a piece of thin wire from the aerial on your radio to a water pipe if an outside aerial is not possible. For more info on this see Soundwaves issue 8, a photocopy of the article on aerials etc is available by sending an SAE to us.

"There is little future for offshore radio. I agree with Dirk Rutten that powerful well organised LBPs are a far more viable proposition. This leaves rural listeners with only short wave to turn to. I think that more stations should relay their MW/FM services onto SW with no special alterations to programming, as we did with Radio Champion last year. Several listeners commented that they liked to listen to a London LBPs normal programmes. What about a single (powerful) short wave station run solely (or partly) to relay one or more of the London stations ? This would enable rural listeners to keep in touch with free radio in a more direct way than by listening to the free radio news/propaganda on many of the 48mb stations. Comments welcome !

I agree with Mark Warner that the "World DX" items may not be news for some but I find his (and M. Cook's) criticism of Soundwaves for poor content and filler articles very hard to take. In my opinion Soundwaves should devote far more space to LBPs with more articles such as the 'Comsat' one (issue 13). After all, what GK says is true - there really has been/is no news about Caroline so why print endless articles on them and offshore radio, although I did enjoy Dirk Rutten's. Also, Mark is wrong when he says Soundwaves should not attempt to be a free radio news mag. What not ? It will be printing (news) items that no one else will.

I do not understand the many people who say they only buy Soundwaves for news of Caroline, unless they want to hear rumours ! Surely the purpose of good free radio mags is to support all aspects of free radio, let the dailies and Nicky Horne get on with hyping up offshore radio".

Dave Lane, London

"You say that the info that is carried in the CM Bulletin on Caroline is grossly exaggerated. I should point out that the reports in the bulletin are not the views of the Movement itself but of the sources of the information. We only report what we are told by Caroline DJs etc of whom we have interviewed in the past. Where the September date came from I do not know but the December date was apparently official.

We of the Movement would like to apologise if we gave the impression that the info we reported in our bulletin on Caroline was fact instead of just rumour. This was not our intention".

Chris Rolfe (Sth Kent CM) Hythe, Kent

▲ **ED:** OK apology noted. I could be cynical and say that I'm glad we don't interview the people that you do, but I won't. However, the articles concerned were misleading in both headline and follow up article, there is no doubting that. It is not my place to tell you what to do, or write, but I think you would be advised to look at how you have written them and the somewhat misleading content in some of them.

"I was somewhat dissatisfied with issue 13 because of the lack of material. Whilst I accept your own admission of this on page one I feel that if Soundwaves is to survive as a quarterly (notwithstanding the problems of producing a magazine) the tolerance of readers must not be tried.

On a more appreciative note Dirk Rutten's "The future of offshore radio" (issue 13) was one of the more intelligent free radio articles I have read for some time. It is unfortunate that it epitomizes the mood of depression that currently pervades the free radio world. I don't entirely agree, though, that the next offshore station is doomed to failure. Were it not for the Dutch MOA Radio Northsea Int might still be on the air with a large audience, and, if much greater care were taken with any future Caroline it could do better than the IBA stations.

In London the LBP situation is in a decline. On MW there are a spate of stations not sufficiently powerful to be heard all over London and they all play the same boring lot of music. On FM, Invicta and RFL have 'grown out' of free radio and although they make fair listening they are not very cheering. Thameside are probably the best station in London today but there is a hint that they may soon become too big. London FM are very anonymous with their six hours of identical programming while Veronica are cheerful but so brash and extrovert that one can only tolerate small doses. The solution? The return of Amy, Thameside's show to be cut to one or two hours, Telstar South to somehow pep up their programmes and the return of RNK. Or, to put it briefly; turn the clock back two years".

Charles Bourne, London

▲ED: A couple of points. Firstly Dirk's article did not say that any future offshore station would be doomed to failure. However, it did show varying reasons as to why such a station would find it hard to continue. Secondly, surely the point is that laws, such as the Dutch MOA, have been passed to prevent offshore stations from broadcasting. One could argue that had the British not passed an MOA in 1967 there would be around 10 stations broadcasting from shipborne structures to the UK. The point is that laws have been passed and as such offshore stations will find it hard to compete and survive, English based ones in particular. I wonder what other readers will think of your comments on LBPs?

"Swedes and Danes are complaining about lousy programmes on the radio and brag that people in England don't have anything to complain about, "Feedback" issue 13. Here in Oslo the situation is very depressing. We have ONE radio station and ONE tv station, both monopoly institutions of course. In comparison Sweden has 3 radio stations and 2 tv stations and Denmark about the same. Norwegian radio is open 18 hours a day, the tv is open 5-6 hours a day. Any worse? - Iceland perhaps? Programmes for pop/rock are offered about two hours a WEEK. Did you ever wonder why 65% of all youth in this music forsaken country listen to Lux?"

Doc Boone, Radio Basement, Norway

▲ED: Is this why saunas are so popular in Scandinavia?

"In response to "Nausea shock" (issue 13)... "Reading Soundwaves one might get the impression that the BBC and IBA only broadcast a load of muck"... I can confirm that here in Outer Siberia these stations are regarded as the best thing since sliced bread. Sure, we have our pirates too you know! There's this bloke down the road that rows his boat out to the middle of the duckpond and pretends to be fishing with a whip aerial. In fact cunningly concealed inside his left shoe heel (007 style) is a secret, highly sophisticated, 1000 milliwatt transmitter connected to his "fishing rod". Unfortunately because he is holding the aerial with both hands he is effectively earthing all the RF. This could be the reason why he never gets any reception reports".

John Goodliffe, Cheltenham

▲ED: So, that's what happened to Radio Caroline!

WHEN MAKING PAYMENT for any items available from Soundwaves please
★★★★★★★★★★★★★ **DO NOT** send coins. please make payments using
Cheques, Postal Orders, IMOs etc made payable to Soundwaves or by IRC's.

10.45 Saturday Film: Universal Soldier

starring George Lazenby
Ryker is a top-class organiser of mercenary armies. After two years in retirement, he comes to London once more, to set up a war for an exiled African politician. As the operation gets under way, Ryker finds that his two-year break has softened him and that he has little stomach for the deal. Getting out, however, is no easy matter...

Ryker.....GEORGE LAZENBY
Jesse.....BEN CARRITHERS
Bradshaw.....ROBIN HUNTER
Mboté.....RUDOLPH WALKER
Derek Bowden.....CY ENDFIELD
Temple Smith.....JULIAN BARNES
Timmerman.....GUY DEGHY
Rawlings.....EDWARD JUDD
Clara Bowden.....GERMAINE GREER
Gered.....ROHAN O'RAHILLY

Produced by FREDERICK SCHWARTZ
Written and directed by CY ENDFIELD
(First showing on British television)
Edits: page 17

12.15-12.20 am Weatherman

certainly not an Oscar performance but at least the old chap got the chance to say a few words on his fave subject - peace & love et al. personally I thought that the following programme was more interesting.

When we saw that the opposite film was to be shown on Saturday 26th February we were somewhat surprised to see the name of the 'actor' playing Gered. Surely, it couldn't be. Could it? Not THE RONAN O'RAHILLY (even if the Radio Times decided to call him Roham!).

Well, we turned on at 10.45, waited about 30 mins and there he was, "The man behind Radio Caroline" as we say in the trade.

the emphasis on jazz-funk" (wow doesn't that sound adventurous?). "News, weather and possibly traffic reports will be incorporated into all the programmes and a new package of 20 customised jingles has been recorded".

"Last week Caroline inked a 10 million dollar advertising deal with Major Market Radio of New York. MMR owns 42 radio stations in America and has considerable expertise in selling advertising. Fears of prosecution under the Marine Offences Act has previously resulted in British companies fighting shy of advertising with Caroline, but spiralling commercial radio and ITV rates coupled with Caroline's international status - registered in the Bahamas and paying taxes in New York State - has proved irresistible to many. To find out who, you'll have to tune in on April 19th".

So then, what can we draw from that? Well, what on earth does an offshore radio station want 72 luxury cabins for, are they going to have parties and allow the guests to stay overnight?

Lennon, Springsteen and Ultravox! How original! The reason for mentioning these three is no doubt because of the interest surrounding them at the time. Lennon because of the massive interest shown in him after his tragic death, Springsteen because his long awaited (sell out) UK tour was fairly imminent and Ultravox because of the interest shown in their 'new' line up and single 'Vienna' and album of the same title. One wonders that if the article was written one month later if the artists mentioned would be Landscape, Bucks Fizz and Shakin' Stevens!

On the more positive side it certainly does look as if some deal has been arranged with MMR, though we would doubt if they would put 10 million dollars into such a deal - it looks as if someone got carried away with the zeros! A contact of Soundwaves got in contact with MMR in New York, he must be rich, the week prior to Easter. After a couple of calls, he must be very rich, a spokesman at MMR confirmed that they had a connection with Radio Caroline, though did not confirm how deep that connection was, and another person confirmed that Easter was a scheduled return date although it was realised as Easter drew nearer that a return would not be possible then. They did not give any indication as to when (or if) a return would be made.

So, what does this all mean? Don't ask us. Caroline may be back before our next issue if not then who knows? One thing we would ask is that readers do not keep sending us letters asking when Caroline will be back on the air. We don't know at present and don't have time to answer such correspondence.

CAROLINE —

THE SAGA CONTINUES

According to Record Mirror (Mar 7th 1981) "Radio Caroline is now set to recommence broadcasting on Easter Sunday exactly 17 years after it first hit the airwaves". Oh no, we thought, here we go again! Another rag with facts, figures and dates. The article continued "Home for the stations crew and broadcasters will be a converted freighter built in 1952, 300 feet in length with 72 luxury cabins. A Caroline spokesman said last week that the accent will be on contemporary music. John Lennon, Bruce Springsteen and Ultravox were mentioned as being fairly typical of the artists one can expect to hear. After Midnight the station will pursue a more adventurous music policy with

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"offshore excerpts vol two"

ALSO "offshore jingles without station identifications,
vol two"

FOR MEMBERS OF
"CSC" ONLY !
☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

AVAILABLE TO
EVERYONE !

**BACK ISSUES
OF CSC MAG** →

All our members have already received issue one of the "caroline supporters club magazine". Issue two was released in March & issue three was released May 1st 1981.

"THE CAROLINE STORY" issue one covers 1964 and contains many interesting articles and pictures, A MUST FOR ALL CAROLINE FANS !
price 45p + SAE or 60p inclusive of p&p.

Back issues of the "CSC" mag are available.
● Issue one contains pictures of MY caroline and Mi-Amigo, Ronan O'Rahilly, articles on caroline's return, programme schedules in the past, flashback to 1974.

● Issue two contains pictures of Johnny Jason, Tony Allan, Mi-Amigo, Graham Gill, articles on caroline's return, survey results, your views, flashback to 1975 and our first crossword.

● These magazines are free to members !

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additions
to tape ☐
lists. ☐
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"GEOFF BOLAN ON CAROLINE"
"CAROLINE GOES ILLEGAL 31/8/74"
"A.B.C. (LBP)"
"RADIO MI-AMIGO, FOLLOWED BY MARTIN FISHER ON CAROLINE"
"LONDON FM (LBP)"
"DUTCH SERVICE/ENGLISH SERVICE OF RNI, FOLLOWED BY ANDY ARCHER ON CAROLINE 22/8/74"

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"RADIO FREE MELBOURNE". The sound of pirate radio down under ! Available on stereo cassette & includes original jingles and Oz rock. For your copy sent by air mail send £1.85 to David, c/o 8, Sandy Street, Nunawading, Victoria, 3131, Australia.

WANTED. POWERFUL TRANSMITTERS (20 watts plus), one on 500-1600khz and one on 87-108mhz. Transmitters for landbased radio. please contact; Doc Boone, c/o Radio Basement, Hjelmsgt 3, Oslo 3, Norway.

SOUNDWAVES back issues available; 10, 11, 12, 13. Cost 40p EACH.

why we are forced to close.

As you will have seen from reading the front cover of soundwaves we have been forced to cease publication as from this issue. The question many people will be asking is why ?

The situation is as follows.

Our current production format is (or perhaps that should be was) offset litho and since we moved over to this method from a duplicated and then a duplicated/photocopy format upto issue 7 we have used the same company to do our printing.

We were quoted what we considered to be a very good rate, in comparison with others, and as we were always being given a very good service (even when the printers changed ownership) we had no reason to stop using them. At the end of 1980 costs for subs etc were all estimated and allowed for an increase of 5% to 10% in costs over the year. Tape sales etc would cover any extra costs to a certain point.

However, after issue 13 had been printed and returned to us our printers informed us that they were being forced to sell the business due to various reasons. We were informed that a new company had purchased a lot of (it may well have been all) their equipment and would be contacting us in order to give us a new quote for our needs.

Anyway we then both got in contact with each other and they agreed to continue printing soundwaves at our old price. All the work on issue 14 was completed and sent to them towards the end of April. One week later all the artwork arrived back at soundwaves with a letter from the printers which informed us that they would not now be able to print soundwaves at the cost originally quoted. A new quote was given which was around 120% MORE than our old rate !

Obviously we got in contact with the printers to query this and they admitted that it was not fully realised what work would be involved when they said we would still have the same rates for printing each issue. This was of little consolation to us. Quite why the cost was so much extra though I do not know.

So, what were we to do ? If we continued using this new rate we would lose a considerable amount of money and bearing in mind that this has to come out of our own pockets this was not acceptable. Should we look around for a new printer. If we did this we knew that prices would not be as good as our old rate and so would still end up losing money with our remaining issues. Also, the longer we spent on looking for new printers the later issue 14 and subsequently 15 and 16 would be and the work load would get more congested.

As I had planned to close soundwaves at the end of the year anyway I decided that our closure would have to be somewhat more imminent and make issue 14 our final issue. Also we would not lose quite so much money this way.

The printers were contacted again and then sent the work for issue 14, we managed to get some money knocked off the quoted price after explaining the position we had been put in and also had to get fewer copies produced. All the original articles etc remained and we just decided to amend the front cover so as not to lose any more time.

Doing everything this way means that losses should be less than if we had continued up until the end of the year. It is hoped that we may not lose much at all of course.

So, it all boils down to money, as ultimately, I suppose, everything does. Without making too much of a pun I should say that we've had a good run for our money, it's a pity though that we could not have continued right up until the end of the year before we closed which would have been three years after we first started.

GRAHAM KING (EDITOR)

REFUNDS

All subscribers will be receiving a full refund for issues 15 and 16, which amounts to 75p. payments will be made by cheque.

We are refunding as many subscribers money as possible with this issue. However, due to our financial situation it may not be possible to give refunds to all subscribers at the present time.

If you have not received a cheque for your refund to the value of 75p with this issue please wait four weeks from receipt of this supplement before querying non receipt as this is the amount of time we estimate it will take us to sort out all the various queries etc. should you have reason to query non receipt of refunds please quote your subscription number on all correspondence.

Please be patient though, as you can imagine money is, and will be, in short supply and may not make it possible to refund everyones money at once.

+++++

"THANKS AND GOODBYE"

I feel that by producing soundwaves we have, perhaps, brought over a period of issues a different kind of approach to 'pirate' radio magazines.

I hope we've managed to take some of the 'cozy' attitude away some people have, ie those who seem to think that you must not criticise any pirate stations no matter what they do as they're all great etc. This applies both to listeners (readers !) and other magazines.

We've not been afraid to pass criticism when felt necessary and hopefully this has made people stop for a moment and look a little more closely at what we are saying.

Without getting all sentimental I must say that since we started in late 1978 I've enjoyed producing the mag, despite the hassle involved at times, and pleased that we've been able to progress to a pretty high standard. It is a shame that we could not finish as originally had been planned and produced a 'proper' final issue but that's the way it goes.

Thanks to everyone who has helped out on the mag, in particular the "staff" who have been writing articles for the mag right from the early days, and to everyone who has bought the mag and supported us. I hope that soundwaves has given you some enjoyment.

So then, this is it. The end. As soundwaves fades away into obscurity as other such publications have done in the past what can I say, I'll miss you. Thanks. and goodbye !

GRAHAM KING.

As stated in soundwaves our mailing address is to remain open for use by radio stations and Soundwaves as well if we should produce any one-off items in the future. A full list of stations that can be contacted via Box 110 are as follows.

Atlanta Radio,
Britain Radio Int,
Radio Buccaneer,
Cobra Radio,
Radio Comsat,
East Coast Commercial,
Empire Radio,
Radio Free Birmingham,
South Downs Radio,
Weekend European Free Radio.

These are the main stations who use Box 110. Other stations also use it from time to time, such as on Bank Holidays or for special broadcasts etc.

If you are interested in using Box 110 towards the end of the year for use a mailing address for your radio stations please contact us now for details and costs. please note that Box 110 is ONLY available for hire for stations based in the United Kingdom. The mailing address service is pretty speedy and, of course, confidential and so may well be worth your while finding out more details. Be quick though as only a few more stations will be allowed to use it.